

CORDELESS LIGHT EMITTING DISPLAY APPARATUS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to illumination devices and an apparatus for displaying light emitting elements in particular.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

For years families and businesses have displayed lights in their windows to commemorate some event or call attention to their window for some reason. In particular, during the Christmas and Hanukkah holiday seasons, the lights take on a special significance.

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In order to avoid the dangers of using candles that could easily tip over and cause fires, people have turned to electric lighting to serve the same symbolic purpose. Historically strings of lights were affixed to the window parapet or alternatively, window fixtures were adapted to the window to display a multiplicity of colored light bulbs.

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Many attempts have been made to perfect these window displays, however, they still suffer from the principal limitation of requiring an electrical outlet, located near the window, for proper function. In particular, when used outdoors, many of the conventional display devices require a series of extension cords and access to an electrical outlet. Moreover, depending on the number of lighting elements connected in series to the electrical outlet, the electrical circuit could be overloaded and cause a fire.

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Additionally, the hassle of untangling extension cords and the cord of the lighting elements and display should be alleviated. An additional limitation of existing display devices results from the fact that manufactures would have to incur the added expense of

designing the device to meet the varying forms of electrical current drawn from electrical outlets throughout the world. Yet another limitation of conventional display devices is the fact that they either require movable parts, that undergo significant stress when affixing
5 them to a window parapet, or the display device is affixed by some sort of semi-permanent form of adhesion such as glue, nails, etc. In the case of moveable parts, such as spring loaded means, the tension on the springs leads to premature obsolescence of the securing means and therefore unsatisfactory positioning of the display device. With
10 respect to using semi-permanent adhesion techniques, the device may be damaged when removing the adhesive. This may prevent the device from being place in another location, repaired or moved after the holiday season.

Therefore, there is an existing need for a decorative lighting
15 display that utilizes a power source that allows the use of the display in locations that are difficult to reach without the use of an extension cord. Moreover, there is a need for a cordless display device that can be placed securely on a window parapet as well as adequately adapted for display in other desirable locations.

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SUMMARY OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

The present inventors have discovered a unique way of addressing all of the above limitations and providing additional advantages. In an exemplary embodiment in accordance with the present invention, a cordless light emitting display is provided.

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In a preferred embodiment, it is an objective of the invention to provide a decorative display that can be placed, preferably, in a window parapet but is suitably configured to be displayed on, by way

of example but not limited to, balcony's, deck railings, tables, car rear window wells, etc. In the furtherance of this and other objectives, a display apparatus is provided that can be slipped under the window in such a manner that the window holds the apparatus in place while still
5 closing sufficiently to form an air tight seal. Moreover, when used outside of the window context, the display apparatus can sufficiently stand on its legs.

A principal objective of the present invention is to provide a cordless display apparatus that is suitable for use in locations that are
10 not located near an electrical outlet. In the furtherance of this and other objectives, the display apparatus is powered by at least one battery, or alternatively configured with solar powered cells that allow the display to be charged during the day and light emitting at night.

15 Another objective of a preferred embodiment of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus that has adjustable legs so that the height of the light elements can be raised or lowered by telescoping the light element housing longitudinal along the legs.

Still another objective of the present inventions is to provide an
20 alternative to the current systems that require additional moving parts such as spring loaded means, that are subject to obsolescence, to secure the display device in a window parapet. In the furtherance of this and other objectives, the display apparatus sits on support members that are engaged with the light emitting element housing.

25 Yet another objective of a preferred embodiment of the present invention is to provide a durable and lightweight display apparatus for display in diverse locations. In the furtherance of this

and other objectives, the display apparatus in accordance with the present invention is formed from a shatter resistant and substantially translucent polymeric material and can be suitably configured with a hook for hanging the display apparatus in varying locations.

- 5 Further objectives, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- 10 **FIG. 1a** is a front and back perspective view of a decorative display apparatus embodying the present invention.

FIG. 1b is a front perspective view of a decorative display apparatus embodying the present invention, shown with a light emitting element housing in standard orientation with respect to the support members.

- 15 **FIG. 1c** is a rear perspective view of a decorative display apparatus embodying the present invention, shown with a light emitting element housing having a sliding back cover and a snap on power source compartment cover, in standard orientation with respect to the support members.

- 20 **FIG. 2** is a top plan view of the decorative display apparatus as shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a transverse, cross-sectional view of a decorative display apparatus as shown in FIG. 1b.

- 25 **FIG. 4a** is a rear perspective view of an alternative embodiment of the decorative display apparatus in accordance with the present invention, showing the innards of the housing with the sliding back cover removed.

FIG. 4b is a front perspective view of an alternative embodiment of the decorative display apparatus in accordance with the present invention, showing large light emitting elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 The present invention provides a decorative light emission display apparatus. Illustrated in FIGS. 1a-1c is a longitudinal portion of a decorative lighting system 10 that includes a multiplicity of light emitting elements 12 and a specially designed housing 14. As subsequently described, the housing 14 is operative to releasably hold
10 the light emitting elements 12, and may be laterally secured to a surface, such as the top surface 16 of a window parapet 18 (FIG. 2), adjacent the front side 20 of the parapet. The lighting system 10 may be configured to resemble a ruler, having a width from front 14a to back 14b of about 1/4" and a height from top to bottom of about 2".
15 The length of the lighting system 10 could range from 2" to about 36". Please keep in mind that these dimensions are provided by way of example and are by no means to be construed as limiting.

 A decorative lighting system 10, in accordance with the present invention, have a back cover 42 that is slideable along the
20 back 14b of the housing 14. However, it must be kept in mind that other means of affixing the back cover 42 to the housing 14 may be employed, such as but not limited to snap on fitting, screw mounting etc). Though not equivalent, one of ordinary skill in the art would be able to adapt these means to the decorative lighting system 10
25 provided in this application. As shown in FIG 4a, when the back cover 42 is removed, the wiring 46 and light emitting element sockets 22 are exposed for diagnostic and repair purposes. FIG 4b shows larger light

emitting elements 12. The lighting system 10 can be configured such that either the front surface 14a the back surface 14b or anywhere there between can be coupled with a hook 44.

The housing 14 comprises a spaced series of cylindrical bulb sockets 22 having lower end portions 22a operatively interconnected to a power supply (not shown), and upper end portions 22b in which a series of light emitting elements 12 are received. The power supply could be a conventional battery or alternatively, a solar powered assembly. The solar power supply assembly could utilize conventional solar functionality as described in U.S. Patent No. 6,027,225, which is incorporated herein by this reference, to achieve the novel object of providing a cordless decorative light emitting window display apparatus. The important factor is that the decorative light emitting element display apparatus 10 serves to eliminate the need for electrical outlets. It should be kept in mind that when the solar system is configured to illuminate when it is dark and then shut itself off when it is substantially light, substantially light equates roughly to the level of ambient light at dawn or lighter and substantially dark equates roughly to the level of ambient light at dusk or darker. Also, the decorative display apparatus 10 may be configured with a switch 26, that is operatively interconnected with the socket(s) 22 via housing 14 to allow the user of the display apparatus to regulate the light emission activity of the light emitting elements 12. The housing 14 has an elongated bottom sidewall 28 with a free longitudinal side edge 30.

Referring now to FIGS. 2 and 3, the decorative display apparatus 10 is installed on the window parapet 18 by lowering the

window (not shown) in order to catch flange 32 between the bottom of the window and the top parapet surface 16, preferably forming a seal. If desired, other means may be utilized for securing the housing to the surface to be decoratively illuminated. The edges 32a and 32b of the catch flange may extend beyond the edges 14a and 14b of the housing 14 so as to ensure an airtight seal between the window, the window frame and the display apparatus 10. The light emitting elements 12 is then removably secured to the housing 14 by positioning the light emitting element 12 into the socket 22.

10 An alternate embodiment of the decorative light emitting element display apparatus 10 is depicted in FIGS. 1b and 1c. As shown in FIG. 1c, the housing 14 of the display apparatus 10 is coupled with a plurality of support members 34. In the event that the user of the display apparatus 10 desires to raise or lower the level at which the light emitting elements 12 are displayed, the display apparatus 10 can be suitably configured to allow the housing 14 to telescope longitudinally along the vertical expanse 36 of the support member 34, as the horizontal expanse 38 of the support member 34 is in flush contact with a surface, namely the window parapet 18. Moreover, 15 the display apparatus 10 can further include an actuator 40 for facilitating the raising and lower of the housing with respect to the support members, and hold the housing in the desired location after a user has determined the desired location.

25 The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative, and not restrictive. The scope of the invention is,

therefore, indicated by the appended claims, rather than by the foregoing description. All changes, which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims, are to be embraced within their scope.